Abstract

Acanthamoeba castellanii is a free-living protozoa that can cause serious human illnesses. These illnesses include Acanthamoeba keratitis and granulomatous Acanthamoeba encephalitis. In the case of Acanthamoeba keratitis, the amoeba can cause an inflammatory disease of the cornea, which can, in extreme cases, cause blindness. Granulomatous Acanthamoeba encephalitis, which mainly affects immunodeficient individuals, leads to an inflammatory disease of the brain and is often fatal. The goal of this work is to elucidate the interaction between this pathogenic amoeba and the host of these diseases. Special attention will be paid to the enzymes of A. castellanii contributing to its pathogenesis, by way of interaction between the amoeba and the hosts tissue and components of the hosts immune system, which are involved in the defence against amoebic infections.

Key words: Acanthamoeba castellanii, Acanthamoeba keratitis, granulomatous Acanthamoeba encephalitis, immune response